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THE FLORIDA OPTOMETRIST

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MIDWINTER OPTOMETRIC CONGRESS

VOLUME VI

NUMBER 1

January 23rd, 24th and 25th

1949

JANUARY-FEBRUARY

1949

TAMPA, FLORIDA

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THE FLORIDA OPTOMETRIST

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

As you know, the MIDWINTER OPTOMETRIC CONGRESS will convene in Tampa, Florida on January 23rd thru 25th, 1949.

We invite all Optometrists of the Southeastern United States to enjoy this fine program.

Dr. S. B. Schumacher of Jacksonville, our State vice president and chairman of our Educational Committee, and Dr. Karl K. Eychaner of Tampa are arranging the program.

The Congress has always been well attended, presenting outstanding educationalists. The program will be strictly educational, neither business nor entertainment.

I wish to extend to the Optometrists of the South a very cordial invitation to be with us. I am looking forward with pleasure to meeting you.

Sincerely yours,

Leonard W. Haskin, O. D.

President,

The Florida Optometrist regrets to announce the passing of two of Florida's oldest Optometrists, Dr. F. M. Hadley and Dr. George Edgar. The both doctors practiced in Jacksonville.

FLORIDA STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY: President—Dr. H. C. Bumpous, St. Petersburg; Vice-President—Dr. R. R. Bradford, Miami Beach; Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. W. F. Davey, Daytona Beach; Members—Dr. G. T. Newberry, Panama City. Dr. J. M. Morqus, Arcadia.

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Midwinter Optometric Congress

By S. G. Schneider, O. D.

The Midwinter Optometric Congress which has become a Florida "institution" once again is before us. But, as in all good journals, something must be said about the past. Unlike previous years, the 1949 Midwinter Optometric Congress is being sponsored by the Florida Optometric Association. In years gone by, the Congress was sponsored by the Graduate Clinic Foundation.

Since my years of practice in Florida have been few, before writing this article it was necessary to do a little research in order to find the facts that might be of the most interest to the reader. It was necessary to delve back into the files of the FLORIDA OPTOMETRIST and locates the results and programs of years past. The earliest edition obtainable was the program of the 1946 Congress. The program of that year designated itself as the twenty-second annual Congress. We may therefore conclude that the year 1949 will be the Silver Anniversary of Educational Congresses in the Southeast.

The year 1946 gave us Dr. A. M. Skeffington and Dr. Samuel Renshaw. With the passage of three years we need not go into detail on who these two men are. Certainly they have been "pillars of Optometry".

To quote from the 1947 Florida Optometrist, "The attendance of the 1947 Congress of Optometry reached an all time high in the history of the Congresses. There were Optometrists present from all of the Southeastern States."

In 1948, under the able direction of Dr. Esther Ingram, a program of outstanding educators was presented. Topping the list were Drs. A. M. Skeffington and Darrel B. Harmon. Ably assisting the program were Dr. S. Howard Bartley of the Department of Psychology of Michigan State University and Dr. Fred W. Sutor, practicing Optometrist.

Now having progressed over the results of recent years, we arrive at the 1949 MIDWINTER CONGRESS.

At the recommendation of many Association members, the Florida Optometric Association has taken the "wheel" and will attempt to provide the Southeast with a program as outstanding as previous years.

With the first rush of new licensees since the war, the program has been planned toward the interest of the younger practitioner. The entire Sunday program will be devoted to their interest. Certainly, the older practitioner should not feel left out. Their advice is certainly greatly needed.

Monday and Tuesday will again return to the "strictly" educational feature. It is the intent of the programming committee to keep all interested for the full three days.

Now about our speakers!

A recent addition to the lecturing Optometric field is Dr. Thaddeus Murroughs. Dr. Murroughs spent his under-graduate and graduate days at the University of Chicago, majoring in the biological sciences. The last two years at Chicago were devoted exclusively to research at the graduate level. After completing his B. S. and M. S. he took up the study of Optometry at Northern Illinois College of Optometry. During his time at NICO, he was one of the "top flight" instructors, teaching most of the biological sciences. Having been a former student of Dr. Murroughs it is without fear of contradiction that this writer can say that the possibility of Dr. Murroughs having forgotten how to present material simply and practically, is very slight.

For the past three years Dr. M. has been Chairman of the Committee on Research and Visual Training for the A.O.A. During the last two years he has written for OEP on biological sciences. And, during the last three years in practice has made an intensive study of squints.

Dr. Darrel Boyd Harmon is another recent addition to the Optometric lecture field. Dr. Harmon received his A.B. and M.A. at Colorado College and completed the work for his Ph. D. at New York University. Dr. Harmon is a practicing consulting educationalist. He has been directing a program of research in developmental problems of school children; acting as consultant on plant and program planning to a number of school systems; acting as technical consultant on child development factors in product design to a number of manufacturers and acting as visiting member to several universities.

The list of endeavors can continue on and on about his architectual relations and illuminating engineering studies.

Another of the key speakers about whom little can be said that is not already known is Dr. A. M. Skeffington. Certainly of all the lecturers in Optometry, Dr. Skeffington can be pointed to as "a part of the foundation of Optometry". There is little that can distract from Dr. Skeffington .

During Sunday's program those attending will have the privilege of hearing from Dr. L. Wayne Brock of Greeneville, South Carolina. Dr. Brock is a trustee of the American Optometric Association, and Trustee Consultant of the Committee on Assistance to graduates.

All in all, the Florida Optometric Association looks forward to a most successful Twenty-Fifth Annual MIDWINTER OPTOMETRIC CONGRESS.

Midwinter Optometric Congress

FLORIDAN HOTEL, TAMPA, FLORIDA

SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1949

11:00 A. M.	Registration—Floridan Hotel, Mezzanine floor
12:00 Noon	Lunch—as you please
2:00 P. M.	Opening of Congress by Dr. L. W. Haskins, Miami, Fla., President, Florida Optometric Association
	Introduction of guests by Dr. S. B. Schumacher, Jacksonville, Fla., Chairman of Education, Florida Optometric Association
2:15 P. M.	Dr. A. M. Skeffington Subject: "The Postulates of Developmental Optometry"
3:15 P. M.	Dr. T. D. Murroughs Subject: "The Scientific Method in Optometry"
4:15 P. M.	Dr. D. B. Harmon Subject: "Visual Problems of School Children"
6:00 P. M.	Fellowship Dinner
7:30 P. M.	Open Forum
	Discussion by Dr. S. G. Schneider, Miami Beach, Fla. "Ethics, Economics and Problems of a New Professional Practice"
	Lt. Chas. Dunn, 1st Lt., Medical Service Corp., McDill Field, Fla., "Optometric Military Internship"
	Dr. A. S. Kitchen, Clearwater, Fla., "Highlights of the American Academy of Optometry"

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1949

9:30 A. M.	Dr. T. D. Murroughs Subject: "Experiments With Strabismic Seeing"
11:00 A. M.	Dr. A. M. Skeffington
12:00 Noon	Lunch—as you please
2:00 P. M.	Dr. D. B. Harmon
3:30 P. M.	Dr. A. M. Skeffington
6:00 P. M.	Dine—as you please
7:30 P. M.	Dr. T. D. Murroughs Subject: "Testing the Strabismic"

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1949

9:30 A. M.	Dr. A. M. Skeffington
10:30 A. M.	Dr. D. B. Harmon Subject: "Light On Growing Children"
12:00 Noon	Lunch—as you please
2:00 P. M.	Dr. T. D. Murroughs
3:30 P. M.	Dr. A. M. Skeffington Subject: "Space World"

QUIZ KID PATIENTS

Dr. JANE BRENT, Laurel, Miss.

Did you ever think of making quiz-kids out of your school children patients? When their teachers or school friends ask them why they are wearing glasses, it is to your credit that they give well-informed answers. This takes a bit of coaching in the office, but it has proved to be well worthwhile in our own experience.

Perhaps you have been impressed with the fact that so few patients who are already wearing glasses when they come into your office know why they are wearing them or even when to wear them. Many think there is a defect in their eyes, and they are to wear glasses all of the time to correct it. Yet, consider how very few of your patients actually have eye defects. Isn't their visual distress generally caused from too much concentrated near-point seeing? Of course, in time their distant vision may be affected also. This article, however, is written about those children and adults who come in for help in time to keep their visual distortions at near-point from transferring to far.. Consequently, they would generally wear their convex lenses for school or office tasks, and leave them off when they are doing casual distant seeing. There is nothing wrong with their eyes even though they do have a visual problem, but if they are not so instructed, they will follow the general layman's trend of thought that glasses are worn to correct defective eyes.

It is up to us as professional people who specialize in vision to be sure that at least our own patients know that there is a difference between eyes and vision. It is up to us to impress on them that a person with perfectly good eyes can have a poor visual performance.

Now, this change in thinking does not come easily to the average person. It takes careful indoctrination on our part during the case study, with frequent repetition of salient points. It is worth the little extra time and trouble, however, for it has proven an excellent personal public relations program.

People have become more or less accustomed to adults wearing glasses, but a child with glasses on still causes more questioning as to "What is wrong with his eyes?" It is in this field particularly that careful explanation to the patient and the parents pays off. As we know, malformed or diseased eyes are so rare among children that we can almost discount their presence, although we should always check to be sure. Consequently, throughout the taking of visual skills and at the summary of the findings made during the case study, the normal, healthy tion should be made of the fact that vision is condition of the eyes should be stressed. Men learned just as walking, talking, and other activities are learned. Any lowering of skills or distortion in the visual patterns should be explained as a functional problem that can result in a lowering of achievement in school and actual physical discomfort in and around the eyes. All of this is in preparation for the little quiz session you have with the child the last thing before he leaves.

After the decision has been made to fit school glasses on Bobby, and he has been instructed to wear them only while he is in school or when he studies or read at home, then we ask, "Bobby, is there anything wrong with your eyes?" His answer lets us know how well we have succeeded in our indoctrination. If he says, "Yes, they hurt," we have to explain that they hurt because he has learned bad habits of seeing. The hurting is Nature's way of getting him to do something about it. When he learns better habits of seeing, then his eyes won't hurt anymore because there is nothing actually wrong with his eyes.

It is to be hoped, however, that the answer to our first question is, "No, I have good, healthy eyes." Whereupon, a second question is asked. "Well, if there is nothing wrong with your eyes, why are you to wear glasses?" Some children will answer that glasses are to help them do their schoolwork better. Some go on to say that the glasses for close seeing allow them to improve their good seeing habits and get rid of the bad ones.

This same question and answer game is repeated when the child returns to have the glasses adapted to his face. Every effort is made to phrase explanations in terminology easily understood by a child and to use descriptive comparisons from school life.

There are three main points which should be impressed:

Point One: The patient's eyes are normal and healthy in every respect.

Point Two: Clear vision is not a factor in such cases, for the visual acuity is usually good at far and near.

Point Three: The patient wears his near-point glasses when he is doing the close visual tasks that caused the distortions in his seeing habits, or visual skills. Just as a seamstress puts on a thimble to protect a perfectly good finger from the damaging impact of a needle, just so

Continued on Page 15)

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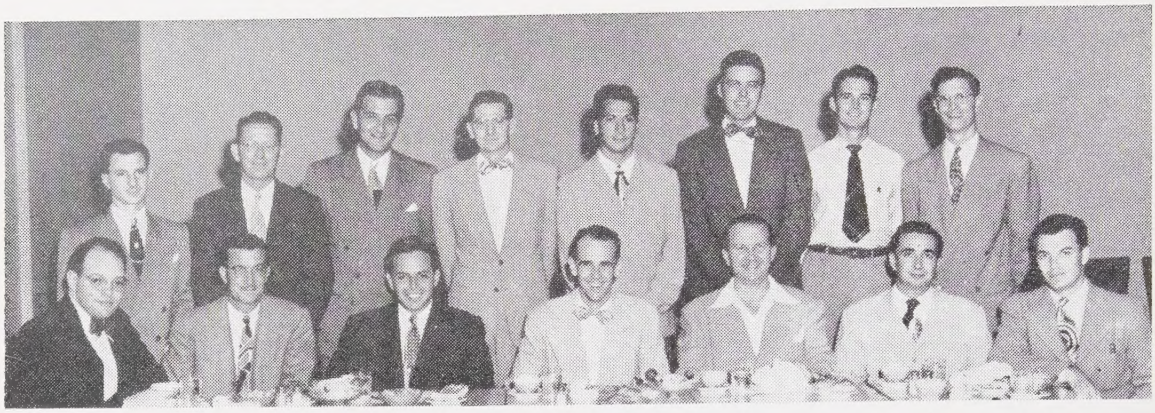

Southeast Florida Meets New Licensees

Standing, left to right: Drs. S. H. Moss, K. F. Roller, T. Cost, C. N. Rotter, N. L. Adel, S. D. Hendel, W. M. Watkins and R. B. Parker. *Seated:* Drs. S. G. Schneider, R. R. Bradford, E. Pushkin, M. W. Pace, N. Moren, L. Glickstein and J. Widdensheim.

At a special dinner meeting held by the Board of Directors of the Southeast Florida Optometric Association, the recently licensed Optometrists in Southeast Florida were given an opportunity to meet the local representative group.

The meeting held in Huyler's Restaurant, Miami, was attended by most of the Board of Directors of the SFOA and nine recently licensed Optometrists. The meeting was called and invitations extended to the new men to give the Board of the SFOA an opportunity to meet the successful candidates and offer any assistance possible in getting them properly started in Optometry.

Dr. Mason Pace, president, introduced the attending Board members, following which he called upon the new men for an introduction and for an expression of their future plans. The after dinner session was lively indulged in, with ethics and economics being the outstanding topics.

S.F.O.A. Hears Safety Engineer; Schedules Dr. Thomas W. Eames

In preparation for its forth-coming program of industrial vision, the Southeast Florida Optometric Association had as its guest speaker during the December meeting, Mr. Eric Erickson, safety engineer. The meeting was held at Huyler's Restaurant, Miami, on December 6th, 1948.

Mr. Erickson, in his talk pointed out the necessit yof close relationship between all the professions, particularly the Optometric in the prevention of accidents. He informed the gathering, of members and auxiliary, that most insurance companies have staffs of safety engineers, whose job is the prevention of accidents. He told of the unlimited cooperation among the professions to solve certain problems in accident prevention.

During the brief meeting following the guest speaker, President Dr. Mason W. Pace appointed Dr. Leonard Glickstein, Chairman, and Drs. Joseph Arias, A. C. Wilhelm and R. C. Garvin to the Nominating Committee.

The next regular meeting of the SFOA will be held in the Doctor's Lounge of the Mercantile National Bank Building, Miami Beach. The meeting to be held on January 10th, 1949 and will have as its guest speaker, Dr. Thomas W. Eames, Optometrist, Ophthalmologist, Psychologist. Dr. Eames was formerly associated with the Dartmouth Eye Institute and is now in charge of the Reading Clinic at Boston University.

Notice to the Members of "The Florida Optometric Fund"

The Secretary of the Florida Optometric Association is doing his duty when he sends out statements for 1949 dues. Likewise, the Secretary of the Board must send a letter notifying each registered Optometrist that the fee has been set and is due a certain time. Members of the Florida Optometric Fund will receive both these letters, but both fees will be paid by the Secretary of the Fund. At least $50.00 must be paid into the Fund for these two items to be taken care of.

The insurance policy premium can be paid any time before March 1st. Anyone wishing further information regarding the operation of the Fund can write Karl K. Eychaner, Secretary, 910 Tampa Theatre Building, Tampa, 2, Florida.

Optometric Reserve Corps Commissions Obtainable

Dr. J. M. Widdersheim, Chairman of the Veteran's Affairs Committee of the Florida Optometric Association, has announced that civilian Optometrists may apply to the army for Reserve Corps commissions. Present civilian Optometrists may apply for a commission in the Army by writing The Adjutant General, Department of the Army.

Correspondence has resulted in the knowledge that veteran enlisted men and reserve officers in another branch of service may apply for reserve commissions in the Medical Service Corps. The recommended procedure is for the Optometrist to apply to the Adjutant General of the Department of the Army in the largest city nearest them for the type commission or transfer they desire.

Two Florida Men Graduate From Southern

Dr. Herman F. Fernandez of Tampa and Dr. Francis W. Murray of Ocoee received their diplomas during the commencement exercises held by the Southern College of Optometry in Memphis, Tennessee on the evening of December 17th, 1948.

Following graduation, Drs. Fernandez and Murray signified their intention of applying to the Florida State Board of Optometry to take the next examination for license.

Dr. Fernandez is a member of the Beta Sigma Kappa, International Honor Fraternity.

Charity Committee Reports Further Developments in First Case

Recent observations of the condition of baby Rita McDaniel has shown a noticeable improvement in the actions of the child. In the November—December Edition of the FLORIDA OPTOMETRIST, the Charity Comimttee Chairman, Dr. Donald C. Babcock reported on the first case of the Committee.

The child and mother as reported, were operated upon for cataracts by Dr. Otis R. Wolfe at Marshalltown, Iowa. Since, the child has been refered to Dr. Tom Moore of Tallahassee and Dr. Peter George at the State Hospital, Chattahoochee. Dr. George has advised the committee that "one of the childs eyes is getting along very well. The other one has such a large coloboma of the retina that there is a doubt about there ever being much vision.

Further credit, advises Dr. Babcock, must be given Dr. Glenn Moore of Chicago for his OEP assistance in carrying out many of the details.

Dr. Jack Anderson Heads Northeast Florida Group

The Northeast Florida Optometric Association was organized on November 9th, 1948, during a dinner meeting held at the Seminole Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.

DR. ANDERSON

The meeting was called to order by acting Chairman Dr. S. B. Schumacher. Following introduction of those present, the name of Dr. Jack Anderson was placed in nomination for president of the new group. Following his successful ascent to the chair, Dr. Marshall Wright of Live Oak was elected to assist him as vice-president. Dr. Jacqueline Turner of Jacksonville was given the office of secretary-treasurer. Drs. S. B. Schumacher and James F. Loomis of Jacksonville and Dr. John Daly of St. Augustine were elected to the Board of Directors.

In the adopted constitution and by-laws, the purpose of the Association was set forth as "the advancement of the profession of Optometry by improving the Optometrists themselves". It was recommended that definite educational features be placed on the agenda of each meeting.

Those present were Drs. Jack Anderson, S. B. Schumacher, Adolph Kienast, Henry Sawyer, James Fulton, Frank A. Broome, Earl Barrack, Leonard Grunthal, James L. Loomis and Jacqueline Turner of Jacksonville; Dr. Marshall Wright from Live Oak; Dr. John Daly from St. Augustine; Dr. Albert Reames from Lamont; Dr. John McClane from Fernandina and Dr. H. B. Jones, Jr., from Gainesville.

Northeast Florida Holds Second Meeting

The December meeting of the Northeast Florida Optometric Association was held in Live Oak at the Suwanee Hotel. It was a dinner meeting with the wives of the Optometrists present. Three speakers were presented on the program. Dr. James Fulton gave a short history of Optometric procedures and instrumentation. Dr. John McClane explained the main differences between old time eye examinations and present day visual analysis in his introduction to analytical Optometry. Dr. Marshall Wright closed the program with the thought that doing something for someone is the best public relations. The individual

(Continued on Page 15)

Public Relations Theme Of Hillsborough Meeting

Once again, the Ritencliff Cafeteria, in Tampa, was the site of the December meeting of the Hillsborough Optometric Association.

Mr. J. L. Jarvis of the Univis Lens Company presented the recently produced film "Eyes Right". The film presents to the profession in a new light the problems involved in the manufacture of lenses.

A report was given concerning the appointment of a public relations committee. Members of the appointed committee oppointed are Dr. Joseph Hirsch, chairman, Dr. E. C. Prince, Dr. R. Tramontana, Dr. R. Lyons and Dr. J. W. Duket. The program is being developed along the lines recommended by the A.O.A. Public Information Committee.

During the november meeting, Lt. Charles Dunn was unanimously elected a member of the Hillsborough group.

The meeting was attended by five representatives from St. Petersburg.

Orlando Society Aids High School Job Program

In continuation with their project to better serve their community, the Orange County Optometric Association is now carrying out a program with the Diversified Cooperative Training Program of the Orlando Senior High School. The Director in the O.H.S. has each member of the entire group of students in the training program report to one of the members of the local society for a visual check-up with particular regards to the type of work that the student will be doing. A report is then made back to the school qualifying the individual for the position. In some cases recommendation, where warranted, is made for complete visual analysis. These students have regular classes half day a week and work half a day in some office or job in which they are interested.

AUXILIARY ACTIVE LOCALLY

The Orange County Optometric Society Auviliary meets regularly with the Society. The main project for the Auxiliary during the coming year is the mailing and distribution of the VISUAL DIGEST to influential school people and interested civic workers. The first mailing will include fifty names and will be added to from time to time.

Miss Way of the Volunteer Workers group of Orlando recently met with the members of the Auxiliary and discussed with them the work of the Volunteers. Mrs. Leonard Barker, Mrs. Edward Johnson, Mrs. John Keene, Mrs. Paul Kessler and Mrs. Earle Lowry worked at the Post Office selling the T.B. Christmas Seals.

Southern College Assists In Scleral Tonometer Development

The scleral tonometer recently developed by the Wolfe Cataract Foundation of Marshalltown, Iowa, is now being tested by the Research committee of Southern College of Optometry.

The instrument measures the intra-ocular tension on the sclera instead of the cornea. So far, the instrument has shown less discomfort without an anesthesia than using the corneal tonometer.

The experiments at present consist of taking reading with both the scleral and corneal instruments to find the correlation between the two. Visual fields are also taken in conjunction with these two findings.

The instrument, of course will be of direct value to Optometrists in taking tension on suspected glaucoma cases, and especially valuable in cases of chronic glaucoma. It can be used on every patient.

Still in the experimental stage, the instrument will not be available to practitioners until an accepted series of normals has been perfected by the experiments. It has been issued to a number of practitioners interested in the development.

At Southern College experiments were begun in August 1948 by Dr. G. A. Scott, head of the school's research department. Final experimentation will have been completed by the end of 1948.

Take Note, Motorist Vision Committee

From The Orlando Free Press of December 9, 1948

"When is a law not a law? Why do we ask this question? Last Monday we witnessed a minor accident in which we must find fault with the application of the law.

The officer in the case followed the law in his findings. A young lady had parked her car and stepped out of the left hand door on the street side. Before she could close the door a car whizzed past, hitting the door doing some damage to both cars.

Opening the door of the car on the street side of the car was against the law, there is no doubt about that, but the man who was driving the other car was 78 years of age, not in too good physical condition, and without the glasses he is supposed to wear. Also he was within 26 inches of the other car.

We feel that in this case there was little difference whether he had sideswiped the car with the door either closed or open. We also question the wisdom of issuing a driver's license to a man of this advanced age. We believe further that his driver's license should have been stamped with the words "Requires Glasses". We think our drivers' license law should be amended.

Free Medical Care In England

Esther Van Wagoner Tufty

LONDON, (NANA). Socialized medicine is two and one-half months old in England—and it hasn't caused the upheaval predicted by doctors here.

But it's too early to ascertain if the purpose of the national health act will be fulfilled as adequately as the labor government hopes. It's no simple matter to provide free medical, dental, hospital, and pharmaceutical care to every man, woman and child in the country.

Apparently most every Englishman needed new spectacles. Here was a way to get both the optical examination and glasses free. One 97-year-old woman was able to read for the first time in 30 years.

Thousands sought hearing aids. Young couples decided they could afford to have a baby. Others stopped worrying about funeral expenses, for this "womb-to-tomb" proposal includes not only the living, but the unborn and the dead.

What do the doctors think of socialized medicine (called "state medicine" here) now that the system is launched?

The B.M.A. (British Medical Association) is seeking certain amendments—and may get them—but, of the 21,000 general practitioners, some 18,500 are now accepting state medicine patients.

Especially the young doctors are optimistic. No longer need they go into debt to buy a practice from a retiring physician, as has been the custom here. Extra money incentives are given for medical service in sparsely settled areas or in poor sections of the city.

Of course, it is true a doctor may no longer pick and choose where he will set up his practice. But at least the new doctor has an assured income and patients.

Just as the patient can choose his own doctor, so can the doctor refuse to take a case. And he can take also those few who prefer, and can afford, to pay their doctor themselves. But of course, on the same case he cannot be paid by the patient and the government.

The people are responding favorably. Of the 43,000,000 population, some 40,000,000 are registered. And it isn't the rich who get the private hospital rooms! The national health patient has first choice, altho he must pay a little extra for a private room—unless his doctor considers his case so serious that privacy is imperative.

How is this all paid for?

The cost is a charge on the national income in the same way as the armed forces. It is not an insurance scheme. Everyone is entitled to use any part or all of the services. It is estimated that by the year's end, the total cost will be 180,000,000 pounds—that's about $720,000,000.

To centralize the service, real control is put in the hands of 138 local executive councils in 14 regions. Local medical, hospitals and welfare people have a say-so about the membership. (This quieted many doctors.)

At present, to make socialized medicine work in England is not so much a matter of changing public opinion, but of getting enough doctors, and facilities to do the job. The labor government had substantial support in this respect.

Actually, the national health act is not entirely the product of the labor government, altho it is called the keystone of the regime. The coalition government is a white paper of 1944, outlined a proposal extending insured benefits to all the people of Great Britain.

Dues Are Due !

The office of Dr. John R. Keene, Secretary-Treasurer of the Florida Optometric Association has notified the Florida Optometrist, that statements for dues for the year 1949 have been rendered.

The statements mailed are for the amount of twenty-five dollars. The dues include membership in the American Optometric Association as well as the Florida Association.

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Special Lens Developed For Albinotic Vision

SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS., Jan. 3—In response to a plea for help made by a half-blind Greek albino, American Optical Company scientists have developed for the first time special blackout lenses for correcting and protecting albinotic vision.

H. G. Estabrook, export manager of the optical company, reported today that the light-restricting lenses, according to information from the albino's doctor, not only "improve his acuteness of vision" but, more importantly, protect his eyes against sun glare "from which he suffers intensely."

He said the request for visual aid was made by 30-year-old Costas Ziggouris, of Karditsa, Greece, who, several months ago, wrote American Optical Company as follows:

"To be half-blind is very bad; to be poor, as well, makes things worse still. To trust in God is a consolation, it's what appeases pain, what gives hope, what makes life worth living. And through this trust I hope to be assisted by you. What the American Nation has done for the world and particularly for my country, Greece—the victim of powerful and barbarous enemies, for the sake of liberty and democracy — is beyond description. Now I apply to you and beseech you to send me a pair of glasses according to enclosed doctor's instructions."

Dr. Theophilo Anastassiou, ophthalmologist of Volos, Greece, who prescribed the special corrective-protective lenses for Ziggouris, said in a letter to Mr. Estabrook that his patient "suffers from congenital albinism and congenital conjugate nystagmus."

Describing the prescription as the "first of its kind he has written in thirty years of experience," Dr. Anastassiou explained that Ziggouris is a typical albino—a person having a congenital deficiency of pigment in the eyes, skin and hair—and that the iris and fundus (inside surface) of his eyes are acutely sensitive to sun glare, particularly in winter when light is reflected from snow.

The particular nystagmus afflicting Ziggouris, he added, is a rapid involuntary oscillation of the eyeballs in a parallel horizontal direction.

To arrive at a prescription, the Greek ophthalmologist found it necessary to place before his patient's eyes trial lenses and also black cards shaped like lenses with small oval slits in their centers. This combination finally gave him the correct prescription for improving vision and restricting at the same time the amount of light entering the eyes.

Intrigued by the prescription which called for "deeply smoked lenses with transparent oval slits in their pupillary regions," American Optical scientists studied the problem and finally solved it by preparing a pair of laminated lenses.

Each of these lenses, Mr. Estabrook explained, consists of two curved clear lenses permanently joined together. Between the two lenses is an opaque cellulose acetate plastic material with small oval slits in the center for seeing. Lamination of the lenses was accomplished by means of a specially prepared thermo-setting resin after which the lenses were ground to Dr. Anastassiou's prescription.

Mr. Estabrook said the feat was made possible through experinece gained in laminating sun glass lenses, a comparatively recent development.

To give Ziggouris additional comfort, the blackout lenses were fitted into a special frame with blackened metal side shields which eliminate the possibility of light coming from the side and entering the eyes.

In a letter just received by American Optical Company, Dr. Anastassiou states he has fitted the spectacle to Ziggouris and that his patient is "very happy and exceeding thankful" for them. He also adds the information that both parents and son of Ziggouris are not albinos and have normal eyes.

State Executive Committee To Meet In Tampa

Dr. Leonard Haskin, President of the Florida Optometric Association has announced that a meeting of the Executive Committee will meet in Tampa on Sunday Morning, January 23rd.

The meeting will concern itself with legislation, plans for the state convention and regular business of the Association.

Dr. Boeder Appointed As Navy Consultant

Dr. Paul Boeder, director of American Optical Company's Bureau of Visual Science, has accepted an invitation from the Office of Naval Research to act as principal consultant on a Navy sponsored research project in the field of spatial perception.

Dr. Henry A. Imus, head of the Psychophysiology Branch, Medical Sciences Division, referring in his letter of invitation to Dr. Boeder's "complete understanding" of a new method of analyzing visual space, says, "It is believed that your contribution to this research will prove to be invaluable."

Dr. Boeder will collaborate with a number of research scientists at Columbia University.

University of Miami Presents Regional Reading Conference

The University of Miami, on January 7th and 8th, 1949, presented its "Annual Regional Conference on Reading."

The conference was directly sponsored by the Reading Clinic of the University, Dr. Lester R. Wheeler, Director. The program was presented in several sections of the Miami area.

On Friday evening, the 7th of January, in the Coral Gables Elementary School, Dr. Guy L. Bond, Director of the Child Study Center, University of Minnesota spoke on "Problems of Reading Instruction in the Elementary School". The talk was followed by discussion and observation of books and materials.

At the same time in the new Lecture Hall on the University Main Campus, Dr. Thomas H. Eames, Ophthalmologist of the Reading Clinic, Boston University, spoke on "Visual Factors and Eye Defects as They Relate to Reading".

While at the Booker T. Washington H. S., Miami, B. M. Hindman, Assistant Director of Instruction, Dade County, and lecturer at the University presented Dr. E. W. Dolch, Reading Specialist at the University of Illinois. Dr. Dolch spoke on "Improving the Teaching of Reading".

On Saturday the program continued concurrently at the three locations. At the Coral Gables School, Dr. Eames continued his presentation. Later in the day Dr. Dolch spoke on "Every Child Successful in Reading". Earlier he had lectured at the University campus on "Better Reading for Better Study".

"The Relation of Speech Irregularities to Reading Problems," was presented by Dr. C. Raymond Van Dusen, Director of the Speech Clinic, University of Miami.

Many prominent educators in Palm Beach, Broward and Dade Counties assisted in presenting the program.

An invitation was extended and accepted by Optometry to sit in on many of the lectures.

American Optical Buys Stamford Property to Expand Research

Purchase of a 6-acre tract at Stamford, Conn., to create a research laboratory in the expansion of the research program of American Optical Company was announced January 4th, 1949, by Dr. R. Bowling Barnes, vice-president in charge of research and development.

Dr. Barnes said the research activities to be conducted in the Stamford laboratories "will supplement and be in addition to research by American Optical Company at its headquarters in Southbridge, Mass.

AOA Releases Professional Material

"Prestige of Office Location" is the title of the second in the series of folders on professionalism in optometry published jointly by the A.O.A. Department of Public Information and Beta Sigma Kappa, honorary optometric fraternity.

"Presumably the profession has already climbed so high that the public is suspicious of the commercial practitioner," the folder said. "Strange as it may seem, high pressure selling seems to work in reverse in optometry. In a study of hundreds of cases the American Optometric Association has found that when an optometrist goes professional his income rises.

"Sometimes in a commercial price-cutting environment, service must be sacrificed to break even, and the patient is not completely satisfied. Then the most valuable of all promotion, word-of-mouth 'advertising,' is lost. The optometrist finds that in a professional environment his patients expect to pay what his service is worth, and not to haggle over the 'price' of a pair of glasses."

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Notes About the State

On the lighter side in Southeast Florida, Dr. Charles Beckwitt announced the marriage of his son and associate, Dr. Jules Beckwitt to the former Miss Harriet Schiff of New York . . . The Lions Club of Ft. Lauderdale has placed Dr. Clarence Edewaard on its committee for Eyesight Conservation as chairman . . . by the way, Dr. Edewaard was one of those from Florida who attended the Southeast Industrial Vision Congress in Atlanta . . . Dr. and Mrs. C. Glynn Capps also were registrants at the S.E. Industrial Vision Congress . . . Dr. William J. Burrows will conduct a systematic examination of the eyesight of each student in Okaloosa County as part of the sight conservation program of that county's PTA . . . Dr. Charles W. McQuarrie of Los Angeles, California has joined his wife, Dr. Esther M. Ingram McQuarrie in Winter Haven, Florida. It is expected that the doctors will make their home in Florida . . . Following the recent announcement of Board examinations it is natural to expect several "Notices of Opening of Offices"—Dr. John Daly opened in St. Augustine, Dr. William P. Murrell associated with Dr. Reichelderfer in St. Petersburg, Dr. C. L. Beal in the Gem Theatre Bldg. in Mulberry; Dr. Bernard Forrest a branch office in Starke; Dr. M. B. Davis in Altha; Dr. L. Feinberg in Miami; Dr. S. D. Hendel, in Miami Beach; Dr. R. B. Parker with Dr. M. B. Smith in Miami; Dr. K. F. Roller in Miami; and Dr. C. N. Rotter, in Miami Beach.

In southeast Florida, Dr. Donald Conant was confined to the Pratt Veterans' Hospital for a month, but has now returned to his office duties . . . Special to Dr. Phil Benjamin—Dr. Edward Beck of St. Louis sends his regards. Dr. Beck visiting in Miami before the Christmas Holidays was a classmate of Dr. Benjamin.

Dr. Edward A. Johnson of Orlando, proudly announced the arrival of a future Optometrist . . . Dr. Paul Kessler has opened his new office in association with **Charles Sias,** M. D., at 2506 Edgewater Drive, Orlando. Dr. Sias is the newly appointed physician of Orange County . . . **Dr. Charles A. Basehoar** recently moved into his new office at 2100 N. Orange Ave.

BOOK REVIEW

Clinical Refraction. Irvin M. Borish, O. D. Published by The Professional Press, Inc., Chicago, Illinois. 430 pages, 111 illustrations. $7.50.

Dr. Borish has completed a monumental taks in compiling the first really comprehensive text and reference work on the techniques of refraction and the selection of the lens from best suited to express the prescription. While it is by no means a mere "outline," it is arranged in outline form to expedite classroom assignments when used as a text book and for ready reference by the practicing refractionist.

The book is intended for the practicing optometrist or the advanced optometric student. It is indispensable to the senior student, especially when preparing for state board examinations, because it covers tests and practical alternate procedures that are rarely presented in any one school or college, or, if presented, cannot be given adequate classroom or laboratory attention in the crowded curricula of today.

As a ready reference, the book is indispensable to the practicing optometrist. First, because it puts at his fingertips a wealth of practical suggestions for alternate tests and procedures to be employed when the exceptional case appears and the preferred routine becomes inadequate. Second, because it provides instant comparison of available ophthalmic lenses, making the selection of the best lenses for the patient's every need a matter of precision, completed in a few seconds.

The contents are completedly indexed for quickly finding any topic, table or chart.

A tremendous bibliography of contemporary as well as classical ophthalmic literature is referred to in footnotes on every topic, making it an outhoritative reference for matters concerned with refraction.

The features, optical principles and limitations of all modern ophthalmic lenses, single vision, bifocals and trifocals, are illustrated by line drawings showing lens and seg sizes, shapes and positions. Both formulae and tables provided for the ready selection of lens forms best suited for each prescription and purpose; and for the determination of both desired and undesirable prismatic effects.

The several types of high power lenses, for aphakia and for high myopia are fully described and illustrated.

In addition, there are complete instructions relative to such symptoms and indications of pathology likely to be encountered by the refractionist.

In the discussion of strabismus, he does not exceed the limitations indicated by the title "Clinical Refraction."

The descriptions, illustrations, charts and tables of ophthalmic lenses were edited and approved before publication, and are, therefore, authentic.

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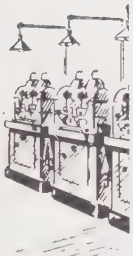

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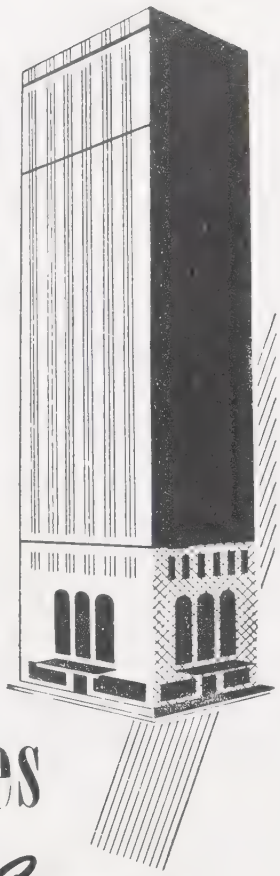

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LADIES' AUXILIARY

"MEMBERSHIP" FOR 1949

As your State President may I wish for all of you A Happy New Year with everyone helping to make it so this year in the Florida Auxiliary of Optometry.

The Officers of the Florida Auxiliary will give of their time and best efforts to make this a banner year, but it will avail nothing without the support and co-operation of each individual member of the Auxiliary. You are the one that can make the program a success or a failure.

All together, then One, Two, Three, LET'S GO—for a bigger organization; better results from greater effort to serve the visually handicapped and the profession of Optometry.

Let us for a moment consider just what the Auxiliary does with its membership: The objects of the Woman's Auxiliary as set forth in our constitution is "to function as a social and educational organization, acting as a medium through which to present to the public and interested groups information pertaining to sight and conservation of vision".

The Auxiliary will enable you to increase your knowledge of an important progressive profession. This is done by your attendance at regular group meetings, using material furnished or suggested by the State and National Officers. It is interesting and beneficial to be associated with women of like interests, with a common purpose.

We find that close contact between the wives of Optometrists tends to bring the Optometrists into closer relationship, which promotes teamwork and friendship among them.

The Florida Auxiliary needs each one of you as an active member fortified with the knowledge that you will each gain through your study meetings and through the efforts of your group association, you will be of greater help to Optometry.

Membership in the Woman's Auxiliary is open to the Wives, Daughters, Mothers, and Sisters of such members of the Florida Optometric Association as are in good standing; to Widows of members of the Florida Optometric Association who were in good standing at the time of their death. And to women Optometrists who are members of the Florida Optometric Association in good standing. To belong to the American Optometric Association the

Members must first be affiliated with a State Auxiliary.

With your payment of the Three Dollars ($3.00) Dues for your State and National Dues you will receive from our State and National Secretaries your Membership Cards. You will also receive the National Bulletin, which is of great value to us all.

We hope this year of 1949 to far exceed our Membership of 1948. Let us remember that a large enrollment means a forceful, informed body of women placing their influence where it is needed most.

Mail your Membership Dues into Mrs. G. L. Mandaville, Secretary-Treasurer, Box 549, Ft. Pierce, Fla.

Signed,

Mrs. Leonard W. Haskin,
President

Quiz Kid Patients

(Continued from Page 4)

we should put on near-point glasses to protect our visual patterns from the distortions imposed by prolonged near-point activity. The wearing of such glasses is simply the intelligent adaptation to the unnatural seeing demands of our civilization.

That's the framework, and each of us who uses it will adapt the finishing touches to our own individuality and our patients' needs. We can tell how well we build when the referred patients come in.

Northeast Florida

(Continued from Page 7)

in his office and in his personal activities can best put across such a program of public relations.

The ladies auxiliary was organized at this meeting. The following officers were elected: Mrs. James F. Loomis, president; Mrs. James Fulton, vice president; Mrs. H. B. Jones, Jr., secretary-treasured; Mrs. Frank A. Broome, publicity chairman. Mrs. Marshall Wright and Mrs. Jack Anderson were appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws for the auxiliary.

The next meeting of the Northeast Florida Optometric Association will be held in Jacksonville on January 11th, 1949.

They DO Things

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EDITORIAL PAGE

It is unfortunate that all the recent articles on Optometry, especially those relating to the recent graduates, can not be collected and made compulsory reading in our colleges. It is also regrettable that so many of the recent graduates read only a passage or two in the articles and then discard the item.

The present trend by certain state boards of Optometry toward the adoption of a policy of practical examination rather than written is to be commended. It is agreed that the comments of writers deploring the practical examination to test knowledge is improper, "after all the candidates are graduates". But, if the adoption of the so-called intern-ship plan is for the purpose of additional education—fine.

The colleges today include courses in ethics and economics, but apparently do not place enough emphasis on the economics of Optometry.

The graduate optome trist has been taught how to establish his fees, but practical knowledge in obtaining a location would help a great deal more.

The practical aspects of patient care is overlooked in most of our schools today. True, one of our largest ones has over seventy refracting rooms, but how many patients does the interne see And, how often does he take care of all phases of a grief case. What about dispensing? Sure they teach, but do they learn it?

In Florida, the candidate failing a state board examination must wait one year before re-taking the examination. The candidate must submit proof to the Board of further Optometric training. Interning with a Florida Optometrist has been recognized. Interviews with many doctors into whose offices these internes have gone, report on the lack of practical experience shown.

Often, the interne has admitted the wealth of knowledge available by practicing in an established office.

The graduate of a college of Optometry has picked up the information, that so many thousand population will be required to support a practicing Optometrist. But too often they overlook other factors before opening office. How many medical, osteopathic, etc., eye practitioners are located in the community? Is the community located close to a larger city where a good number of the populace work or shop?

Once in the office, can the new Optometrist "handle" a patient for his good and the good of Opometry? And what about materials?

A definite program should be adopted by all states. As far as the student Optometrist, if he or she realizes that an additional six months of interneing is necessary without remuneration, then they will allow for it as part of their training.

The practicing Optometrist certainly should have no qualms about opening his office to an intern. If he has a properly founded practice, the patient wants to see him and no other.

There are two sources whereby an editor of any Optometric Journal may find out whether the periodical he is editing is successful. First, by letters from the readers either complementing or complaining. By seeing re-prints of articles that he has chosen for publication in his journal, appear in other state journals.

To the time of this writing, neither complementary nor complaining letters have been received, but articles have appeared elsewhere. The Oregon publication used the recent article written by Lt. Charles Dunn and the Journal of the New Jersey Association has reprinted the "Coral Gables School Survey" report.

The FLORIDA OPTOMETRIST will continue in its attempt to print only items of newsworth and interest to Florida Optometry.

National Committee Taps Dr. Eychaner

The reappointment of Dr. Karl K. Eychaner of Tampa to the American Optometric Association ommittee on Public Information was recently announced by Dr. Elmer Soles, National Director.

Dr. Eychaner has been a member of the National committee for several years, as well as being present chairman of the Florida Optometric Association Committee on Public Relations.

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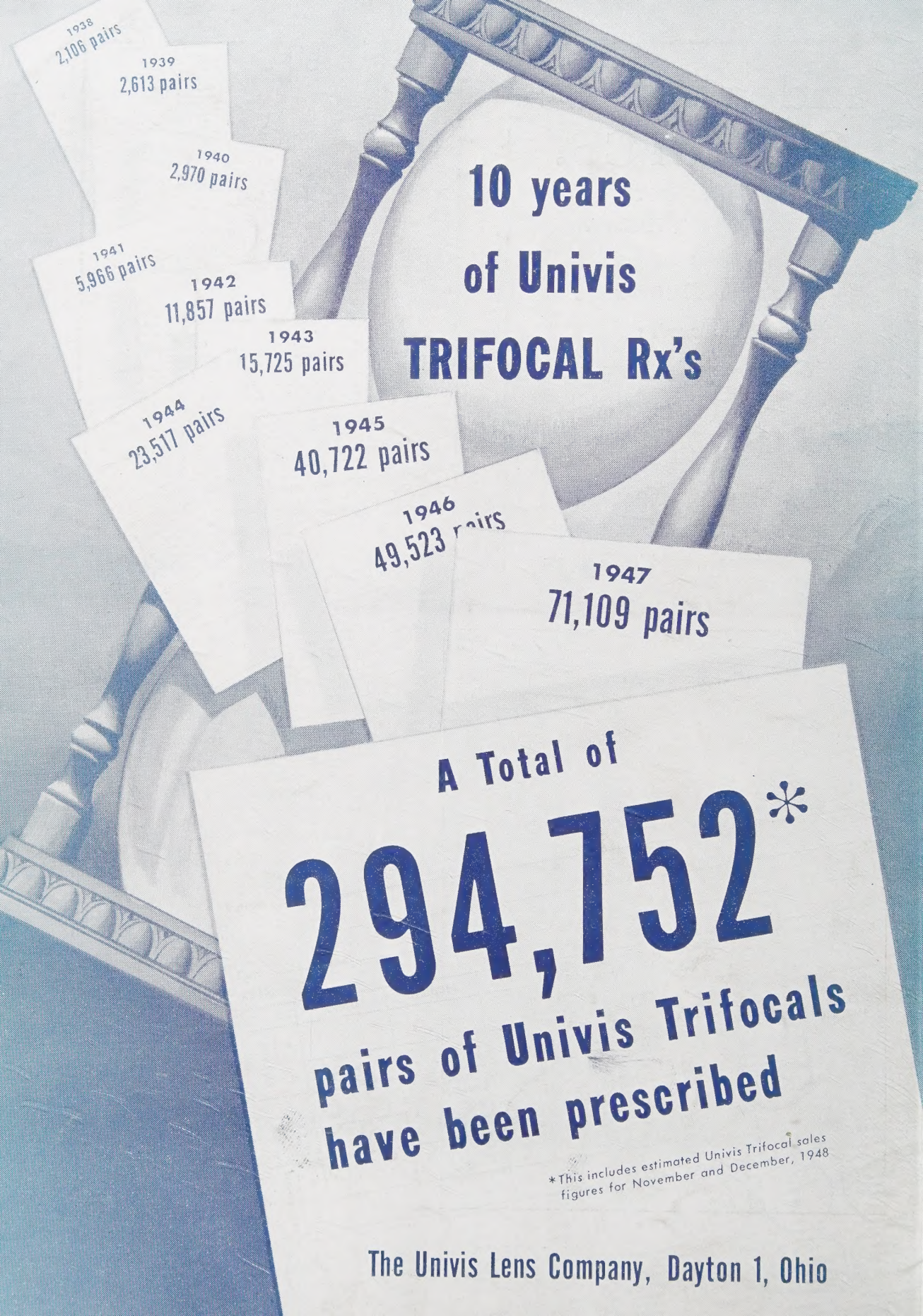
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2,106 pairs
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1941
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1942
11,857 pairs
1943
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1945
40,722 pairs
1946
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1947
71,109 pairs
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